

HERMANN'S SOEHNE RECORDS SEIZED BY MARSHAL SMIDDY

Federal Authorities Take Action Against German Organization Accused of Hun Propaganda

VIGILANCE CORPS IS ALSO ON ITS TRAIL

Huber Will Have By-Laws Translated—Revocation of Charter Is Up To Governor

All the records and literature of the local lodge of Hermann's Soehne are now in the hands of the federal authorities, who have taken up the matter of having the society's charter revoked. They were seized yesterday by United States Marshal Smiddy, after C. Bolte, secretary of the German organization, had been called before United States District Attorney Huber and questioned.

Participation of the federal authorities in the investigation started by Attorney Robert Brookes in his efforts to get the charter of the society revoked made "the drive" against the German society unanimous officially, as territorial officials and the Hawaiian Vigilance Corps early in the day had joined forces with the attorney in his attack upon the Teuton organization.

Bolte is said to have offered no objection to the formal demand made upon him for the records of the Hermann Soehne by the district attorney, and he accompanied the marshal to the Bolte home and aided in the gathering up of the documents.

The literature and records seized consisted of a half dozen big packages, the odd assortment by the varying size of its elements, showing that it consisted of a dozen or more different kinds of "literature." District Attorney Huber, after a casual investigation of printed matter said he thought the bulk of it was the laws of the society. As to what the other books and pamphlets were he made no surmise.

But he significantly added: "I can tell you more about that, say a week from now, when I have had an opportunity to go through it. I do not read German."

He explained that all the books and records seized were in the German language. When questioned he said he saw nothing that would indicate that it was a membership list of the organization. Asked if he intended immediately to get a translation of the laws of the society he said he thought he would be saved this effort as he understood such a translation was being secured by the territorial officials. It is understood that the other German "literature" is to be translated later.

District Attorney Huber said that when he returned yesterday morning from the scene and heard the disclosure which had been made regarding the society he Attorney Brookes in his letter to the territorial treasurer he determined to give the assistance of his office to the other officials in the investigation.

"I not only wanted to ascertain for our own uses all that was possible about the society, but I also wanted to aid the Territory in its investigation," he explained.

The district attorney was asked if it would not be a violation of the Espionage Act to furnish German records to the society as was openly professed by one of its members when an application was made to the treasurer for a charter. He said that certainly there would constitute such a violation, but that there would be a specific charge before legal action could be taken.

Action of the federal authorities followed the determination in the morning that the authorities for the removal of the German society's charter rested with the Governor.

In answer to the letter of Attorney Brookes, in which he said an American purpose of the society was shown the territorial treasurer responded that Section 2185, Revised Laws of Hawaii provided:

"Revocation of license. Such license may be revoked and annulled by the Governor."

The words of this section are embodied in the license which was given to the German society in June, 1915, says Treasurer Morgan. Because of press of other matters Attorney General Harry Lewis asked Attorney Brookes yesterday to take charge of the action against the German society as a social club of the attorney general and with press his charge with the Governor which he returns from Hawaii.

The activities of the German society are to be handled from another quarter today, according to descriptions made yesterday by Norman E. Wattles, net president of the Hawaiian Vigilance Corps of the American Defense Society. He has called a special meeting of the society's committee which is to be held at the Country Club at noon today, where action against the organization is to be considered.

Wattles indicated yesterday that the Hermann Soehne would be forced to go out of business. The methods by which they will be brought about will depend on the advice given by the local committee of the Vigilance Corps, Wattles says.

Draftee Voting Bill Can't Pass Congress Before the Primary

Disappointing Cable Received From Washington By Delegate; Enactment Probable, However, Before General Election Is Held

A cablegram received here yesterday by Delegate Kalaniana'ole from Washington announced that it would be impossible for congress to pass the Hawaiian draftee bill, introduced in congress a few weeks ago in time for the local primaries on October 5, but that the prospects are very bright that it will pass in time for the general election in November.

The failure of congress to straighten out the voting problem for the Island voters who went into the first and second Hawaiian Infantry regiments as draftees, will cause all the work of listing the eligible soldier voters and the arrangements for having them cast their ballots at the army posts to be lost, unless the territorial supreme court finally decides a test case now before it.

The Washington administration several weeks ago urged all states and territories whose election laws were faulty with respect to permitting soldiers to vote in the local elections, to provide such changes as would give the men in khaki equal privileges with those not in military service.

Arguments were begun in the senate yesterday morning by Senator Lorrin Andrews and E. J. Burke, representing the draftees, to procure for the draftees the right to vote in the coming primaries and November elections. The arguments continued through the afternoon in order that all the data could be in the hands of the court by the end of day.

The attorneys contended that Act 197 of the Session Laws of 1917 confers on all draftees in military service the right to vote at his military post, whether he was federalized as a national guardsman or as a draftee. This contention is opposed to the opinion of Attorney General Irwin that only national guardsmen, under the Act are privileged to vote.

"Upon no uncertain technicality should the men in the army of the United States be deprived of the high privilege given citizens by the constitution," the right to vote," said Lorrin Andrews in the course of his argument. "This intention of the legislature is plain, and the act should receive such a construction as would effectuate the intent of the legislature."

NEARING EVENING OF "DER TAG" NOW

French Envoy Sees Certainty of the Crushing of Germany's Power To Do Evil

WASHINGTON, September 24. (Associated Press.) Ambassador Jusserand of France presented the United States senate today on behalf of France with two handsome vases, in appreciation of the senate's reception of former Premier Viviani and Marshal Joffre during their visit to this country last year.

In making the presentation, Ambassador Jusserand said the nations fighting Germany now feel that they have "gotten to the evening of 'Der Tag' when Germany's power to do evil will be crushed."

In a speech of acceptance, President Marshall, as presiding officer of the senate, assured the ambassador of the devotion of America to France and her determination to fight on with the French until "justice" is done and their tears and tears and sorrows, although it cannot obliterate all the scars of their wrongs."

UNIONISTS BREAK THROUGH RACE BARRIER AT LAST

SEATTLE, September 24. (Office of the local butchers' union voted today to admit to membership Japanese now employed in the meat packing houses of Seattle. This action is another strong indication that the efforts that have been made to estrange Americans and Japanese and disrupt their unity and harmonious relations have been fruitless.

Such worthy motives and purposes as these would probably not be allowed to be by the most patriotic of Americans, even in time of war, but it is the nerve of the Japanese-American community organization given under the leadership of R. and C. which has promoted the one of the Hawaiian-American community. R. and C. are as follows:

"To maintain the usage of the German language and German customs amongst its members."

"To use its influence to promote the teaching of the German language in the schools of the country."

Nearly a year ago the Hermann Soehne were forced to give up their former meeting place in the Knights of Pythias hall because it still conducted its sessions in German. Since then the society has been meeting at the home of its secretary.

KONA COFFEE MEN MAKE OWN BOOZE

Huber and Smiddy, Back From Big Island, Say They Destroyed Much Illicit Liquor

Since the price of liquor followed the trend of the high cost of living in the Islands, even before "Hawaii went dry" the Japanese coffee planters in Kona had been making their own booze, says District Attorney S. C. Huber, who returned from the Big Island yesterday with United States Marshal J. J. Smiddy.

The two federal officials made a complete circuit of Hawaii and destroyed much booze and a brew made from Japanese rice. Besides destroying the illicit booze of home made booze the officials report that they destroyed all paraphernalia used in manufacturing.

The manufacture of the Japanese booze, described as very much like beer was confined to the Kona districts where the coffee planters made it for their own use and that of their laborers. This they started doing some months ago, when the price of liquor was placed at a price beyond their means, it is said.

While no defendants were brought before the officials, they took the names of all those discovered violating the law, who may later be prosecuted, unless the warning already given them proves effective.

The district attorney believes that the publicity given the investigation, in both the Oriental and haole press, will have beneficial results. Another can be expected is from the fact that the new law was made plain to all police officials, who were impressed with the fact that they have a right, the same as any other citizen, to make arrests, whenever they are witnesses to actual violations of the prohibition law.

"Under the law any citizen has a right to make an arrest where an offense against the law is committed in his presence," said the passage of the Sheppard Act makes it an offense against the law to sell, to give, to manufacture, or to have in one's possession for the purpose of furnishing blanks to the tax officers, in addition to having the appointment and removal power of the assessors, with the approval of the Governor.

After he had explained that he had no complaints about the Honolulu tax office from assessors or the public until yesterday he said:

"If anybody can show me conclusively where assessors or deputies are inefficient, unfair, corrupt, negligent, in a habitual way, which would constitute malfeasance in office I will go after them."

Then he expressed his willingness to personally help get complaints attended to. As proof of his willingness to do this he told him just recently he had been instrumental in getting a tax payment returned to a youth in Kona who was employed on a plantation. As the youth was only seventeen years of age he was not subject to the poll tax, which was taken from his pay by the plantation bookkeeper. Despairing of getting his money back, the boy wrote the Governor. The letter was then referred to the treasurer who took the necessary steps to have the money refunded.

Then he expressed his willingness to personally help get complaints attended to. As proof of his willingness to do this he told him just recently he had been instrumental in getting a tax payment returned to a youth in Kona who was employed on a plantation. As the youth was only seventeen years of age he was not subject to the poll tax, which was taken from his pay by the plantation bookkeeper. Despairing of getting his money back, the boy wrote the Governor. The letter was then referred to the treasurer who took the necessary steps to have the money refunded.

BARON GOTO TO VISIT HONOLULU EARLY NEXT YEAR

Retiring Japanese Foreign Minister Will Stop Here En Route To the Mainland

Baron S. Goto, the retiring Japanese minister of foreign affairs and one of the leading statesmen of Japan, will pay an extensive visit to the United States early next year, according to word received here from Japan. The Japanese leader will pass through Honolulu on his way to the mainland and may make investigation as to conditions among the Japanese in Hawaii.

Baron Goto held the portfolio of minister of the interior in the Teruchi cabinet, since its formation in 1916, and was twice prime minister, succeeding the late Viscount I. Arita, who was forced to resign on account of failing health. Baron Goto was the Japanese minister responsible for carrying out of the Allied-Soviet expedition and all negotiations relating to the expedition were handled by him on behalf of the Japanese government.

AUSTRIA DEFIED BY BRAVE CZECHS

WASHINGTON, September 24. (Associated Press.) The recognition by Austria of the Czech Republic of the Czech Republic, has caused great excitement in Bohemia. As a direct result of the recognition of the struggling nation as the two great powers, the Czechs have defeated Austria and are now the demand of the Austrian government that they should be the Czechs, command of the Czechs.

COMPLAINTS MADE OF THE TAX OFFICE

Bills Sent Out For Taxes Already Paid, Methods Not Business-like, Are Allegations

Complaints that have been voiced by many taxpayers of Honolulu that they have received from the tax office bills for taxes which they have already paid, and that the tax office is constantly making mistakes that would not be tolerated by any private business firm, were laid before Territorial Treasurer D. E. Metzger yesterday, and it is expected that an investigation will be instituted by him to ascertain for himself just what conditions prevail in the building across the way.

"If anyone has a justification to complain to me regarding the conduct of any of the tax offices of the Islands, for which he cannot get relief, I will take the matter up myself if it is referred to me," said the treasurer.

He said this was after representations had been made to him by the Honolulu tax office not only was sending out bills for taxes which had already been paid but was placing persons on the special assessment list who did not receive such bills. The \$500 annual income, which is exempted from tax, was also being given for sums paid the tax office on tax accounts for this year, instead of on delinquencies of past years, as would be the case in any common business.

Reorganizing Needed

The representation also was made that the complainant's request indicated that the Honolulu tax office was in need of a general reorganization.

Of these complaints the treasurer said he had no previous knowledge and that he had no reason to suppose there was anything wrong in the conduct of the tax office.

Regarding his supervision of the tax offices the treasurer said:

"I have a general supervision of the tax offices, in well defined limits. Questioned as to what these limits were, he referred to the Revised Laws of Hawaii to show his principal duties consisted of furnishing blanks to the tax officers, in addition to having the appointment and removal power of the assessors, with the approval of the Governor.

After he had explained that he had no complaints about the Honolulu tax office from assessors or the public until yesterday he said:

"If anybody can show me conclusively where assessors or deputies are inefficient, unfair, corrupt, negligent, in a habitual way, which would constitute malfeasance in office I will go after them."

Then he expressed his willingness to personally help get complaints attended to. As proof of his willingness to do this he told him just recently he had been instrumental in getting a tax payment returned to a youth in Kona who was employed on a plantation. As the youth was only seventeen years of age he was not subject to the poll tax, which was taken from his pay by the plantation bookkeeper. Despairing of getting his money back, the boy wrote the Governor. The letter was then referred to the treasurer who took the necessary steps to have the money refunded.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN DEFERRED CLASSES

All persons employed in government positions and eligible for military service under the new "Man Power Act" will be given deferred classification, until a later date, according to word received from Washington yesterday.

A long message from the provost marshal general addressed to the Governor contained this information. For the present however it applies only to the men under this act registered and classified on the mainland on and since September 12. The provisions of the instructions, however, will apply here as soon as the President sets a date for registration in Hawaii.

The present of the message at this time gives the selective draft officials plenty of time to analyze the situation as it affects local government employees, so that when the time comes to classify registrants the cases of the government employees will be set aside temporarily, or given deferred classification, to be taken up at a later date.

The message specifically mentioned general employees of the government, policemen, firemen, members and employees of the draft boards, and practically every person employed by a government within the new draft ages who is eligible for registration.

The reason for the deferring of classification in these cases arises from the fact that there is to be a payment of the difference in salaries received as a government employee and as a private in the army.

RED CROSS HEAD TO JOIN STAFF OF ARMY

PARIS, September 25. (Associated Press.) Major Perkins, commissioner general of the American Red Cross, has received orders to accept a staff position in the American expeditionary force.

McCandless Scored By Kubio For Liberty Bond Boasts

Bought Thousands of Dollars' Worth Because He Knew Money Would Come Back To Him But Gave Only \$210 To Red Cross Because It Wouldn't Come Back

Firing the first real shot in the present political campaign, Prince Kubio yesterday afternoon roasted L. L. McCandless hotly, says the Hilo Tribune of last Saturday. The Delegate did not mince words when speaking of the "boasts" of McCandless regarding his purchases of Liberty Bonds and Territorial Bonds.

"McCandless bought thousands of dollars' worth of bonds because he knew the money would come back to him," declared Kubio.

"McCandless has invested his money in the best securities in the world," continued the Prince "but when it came to giving money that could never be returned to him what did he do? He gave \$210 to the Red Cross, in proportion to his wealth, does not represent as much as five cents would to some of the people of this Territory."

The Prince attacked McCandless from every standpoint and his remarks were cheered by the largest crowd of voters that ever attended a political meeting at Waialeale.

LINK IS BACK AND HOPEFUL AS USUAL

Sure Big Island Trip Was Successful

Link McCandless, who is endeavoring to get the nomination on the Democratic ticket for delegate to congress, returned from a campaign tour of the Island of Hawaii yesterday and said that he is confident that his trip has been a most successful one.

"I have been on the Big Island since the twelfth of this month," said Mr. McCandless yesterday, "and in all my years of campaigning, I have never seen a more promising outlook for the Democratic party."

Mr. McCandless declined commenting on the campaign of Doctor Raymond on Hawaii but said that he had "crossed the Doctor's trail on several occasions" and added that the Democratic party had nothing to fear from Kubio this election, as far as the Island of Hawaii was concerned.

On his tour Mr. McCandless was accompanied by Charles Nottley, who is aspiring for a seat in the senate.

The honor hour leader said that the number of speeches that he made on Hawaii were in defense of his actions in contributing \$210 to the Red Cross, his alleged rice profiteering and his Americanism.

"I will not go to Maui at all," he concluded, "but will leave the Island to the people of Maui and Doctor Raymond."

GOVERNOR HAVING STRENUOUS JOURNEY

Starts Big Island Visit With Ball, Then Takes To Saddle For Stiff Trip Through Country

From ball floor to saddle is the epic which will have to be written of Governor C. J. McCarthy's visit to the Island of Hawaii, judging from the reports of the territorial executive's activities on the Big Island.

The Governor and Land Commissioner Betram Rivenburgh were guests of honor at a reception and ball given last Saturday evening by the Hilo home guard in the Crescent City armory, which was largely attended.

The Hilo Tribune of last Sunday says that the Governor's plans for his trip around the Island were all completed and the trip to be started immediately after the expected arrival that day of Charles S. Judd, superintendent of forestry.

The trip is to take eleven days, according to the plans, and promises to be a trying one as the party proposes to visit all government lands that can be reached with any degree of safety, comfort being out of the question in some instances.

The Hilo watershed and the forest resource lands are to be visited before a return is made to Hilo, which will require considerable horseback riding.

The Governor and his party are expected to return to Hilo on October 3 and depart for Honolulu the following day.

CHAMBER TO FAVOR CHINESE LABORERS

Committees Will Report Today Endorsing Movement To Import Orientals

Two committees of the chamber of commerce to whom have been referred the proposition of endorsing the movement to import 30,000 Chinese unskilled laborers into the Territory, will report at a special meeting of the chamber which Acting President F. C. Atherton has called for two o'clock this afternoon. Both committees will report in favor of the principle of Chinese labor importation but will differ slightly as to the language of the resolution to be adopted by the entire body.

It is a "period-of-the-war" proposition, and the endorsement of the movement is to provide laborers to meet the shortage which the sugar, pineapple and rice plantations have suffered since the draft quotas were called from Hawaii for military service.

The resolution offered at the meeting of the chamber by W. H. McInerney pledging the chamber to memorialize congress to pass favorably upon Delegate Kubio's bill was referred to two committees of the chamber. The resolution specifically called for 30,000 laborers. Both committee reports to be submitted today may eliminate the number of laborers, leaving this open for discussion as to whether such numerical reference shall be forwarded to Washington.

While there is supposed to be a sentiment opposed to importing Chinese laborers, those who have supported the McInerney resolution in the past believe that the chamber will be unanimous in the vote to ask congress for this form of labor relief. The concluding portion of the McInerney resolution is as follows:

"Therefore, Be it resolved, by the chamber of commerce of Honolulu, that the Congress of the United States be memorialized to grant the territory relief from its present labor shortage by the passage of H. Res. 93, introduced into the 65th Congress, first session, and entitled 'Resolution to promote the growing of food products in the Territory of Hawaii'; and resolved further, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the chairman of the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico of the senate, and to the chairman of the committee on immigration and naturalization of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, speaker of the house of representatives, secretary of the interior and our delegate to Congress."

PROSSER MEETS MANY HONOLULANS OVERSEAS

Huns Doing Dirty Work To Wounded, He Writes

M. E. Prosser, formerly of a local law firm, and now a Red Cross worker in France and attached to the general American army headquarters in Paris in a letter written on August 20, says he is meeting many Honoluluans overseas, among these being Taro McGraw and Fred Angus, brother of Capt. George Angus, of the quartermaster department.

Angus is a captain in a machine gun company and is on duty at general headquarters he writes. He also mentions Booth, formerly military instructor of the Kamehameha Schools while a captain. Then he also calls them to lunch the next day with Will Castle, son of W. R. Castle.

The evening before writing he saw a fleet of nine immense airplanes, all bombers, flying over Paris toward Germany.

He tells of visit to the trains bringing in the wounded and that the American boys tell how in going after the Huns they "chased hell out of them." Prosser declares that the Huns have been caught doing the "same dirty work to our wounded that they did to the Canadians, and God help the Boche they get to—he goes the short road and saves the long one."

HORVATH'S TROOPS ORDERED TO DISBAND

WASHINGTON, September 25. (Associated Press.) The Siberian government is reported to have served an ultimatum that the troops commanded by General Horvath must be disbanded, according to a delayed dispatch, dated September 20. The order commands them to join the forces of General Semenov in a trans-Baikal dash. The government referred to is probably the Omsk government which recently declared war on Germany.

BARON SENGE COMING

Baron S. Senge, head of the Izumo branch of Shintoism, will visit Hawaii and the United States mainland next year, according to a statement by K. Miyao of the local Taisha shrine in Palmyra.

Miyao returned recently from a visit to Japan. While in Tokyo he said, he had a conference with Baron Senge, who told the Shinto priest from Hawaii that he has in his mind a plan of an extensive trip to the United States. Senge will make the trip the latter part of next year, says Miyao.

PILE CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZS OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the KARIS MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

STATUS OF SERVICE FLAG IS DEFINED

General McChesney Tells Who Are Entitled to Stars On It; Regulations Are Semi-Official

By ERNEST G. WALKER (Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 10. Questions about the use of service flags pour in upon the war department. These flags, although entirely unofficial, have become very prevalent throughout the land. Their use has caught the popular fancy. Even war department officials, want to set their faces sternly against novelties, recognize the splendid sentiment and alike the propriety of these emblems.

In the very nature of things the service flag is unlikely to be made official. Around them, however, is rapidly growing up a body of semi-official regulations. These have been promulgated in semi-official form and, apparently, are being quite generally observed. People in hundreds of thousands of households, whence have gone persons to engage in the military and naval service, are only hanging the flags from their windows but many fly the flags from their automobiles. The desire to do these things according to form undoubtedly prompts the many inquiries to the war department.

"Will you be kind enough to give me a little information," runs one of these recent letters. "Am I entitled to wear a three-star service pin, having a son, brother, and son-in-law in the service? Also, how many stars could I put on a service flag in my house? But this publicity has by no means reached into all the households that are interested in the service flag and entitled to have one. Who Is Included?

General MacChesney suggests that the basic idea of the service flag is "there shall be a star to represent each person serving with the colors and that the best guide as to what persons shall be entitled to this honor" is the legislation enacted by congress for the benefit of those in the military service. It includes any person, "whether male or female, and whether enlisted, enrolled or drafted into active service in the military or naval forces of the United States." This covers non-commissioned and petty officers and members of training camps authorized by law. Officers and men of the Coast Guard, Naval Reserves, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service are all entitled to representation on service flags "whenever detailed for duty with the colors of the navy."

Members of the peace corps, army field clerks, civilian clerks and employees on duty with the military forces detailed for service abroad are generally regarded as entitled to representation on service flags. This covers complete recognition of women, but is not calculated to include persons in reserve forces, until they are called into and enter upon active duty. It does not include state forces, such as members of the national guard not federalized.

Stars For Students Apparently students in schools and colleges under the recent amendment to the draft law will be entitled to stars upon the service flags in their homes, but only when they have taken the oath of enlistment and been called to active duty. The consensus of opinion appears to be against allowing the star for service with the Y. M. C. A. or Jewish Welfare Board and aid societies. While there is an impulse to recount the splendid work these organizations are doing General MacChesney says "such representation would be contrary to the spirit and essence of the service flag, which was designed to be and has been accepted by the people of this country as a means of showing our homage to those who have entered the military and naval service in this crisis."

When flown from a home a husband, son, father or brother may properly be represented on the service flag, says General MacChesney, even though he did not actually leave from that household directly to go into the service, but in case of any more distant relatives they should actually be members of the household where the flag is displayed and have left for the service directly from such household. Domestic employees, roomers, or boarders should not be represented.

Piles For Clubs When flown by a club or other society only those who are actually members active or honorary of such club or society should be represented. Stars should not be placed thereon for husbands, sons, fathers or brothers or other relatives or members merely because of such relationship. Schools and colleges may properly represent trustees, members of the faculty, graduates and undergraduates.

The war department at first frowned upon the use of the service flag and refused to make it official, whereupon the inventor, Capt. R. L. Owens, of Cleveland, Ohio, obtained a patent to control properly the distribution and use of the flag. He is now engaged in having seven hundred copies of the manufacture to the Red Cross.

CONTRADICTORY RULING COMES FROM WASHINGTON

In response to a published inquiry directed recently to the war department, Capt. H. G. Gaudin filed yesterday received a cable reply stating that if a British subject has become a deserter he is barred, under the draft conditions, from obtaining exemption from military service.